## <u>APPENDIX</u>

## COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS IN APPLICATION

- (withdrawn) A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase which is capable of at least one of the following reactions:
  - a) oxidation of optionally substituted N-, O- or S-heterocyclic mono- or polynuclear aromatic compounds;
  - b) oxidation of optionally substituted mono- or polynuclear aromatics;
  - c) oxidation of straight-chain or branched alkanes and alkenes;
  - d) oxidation of optionally substituted cycloalkanes and cycloalkenes; where the monooxygenase is derived from cytochrome P450 moncoxygenase BM-3 from Bacillus megaterium having an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2, which has at least one functional mutation in at least one of the amino acid sequence regions 172-224, 39-43, 48-52, 67-70, 330-335, 352-356, 73-82 and 86-88; except the single mutant Phe87Val.
- (withdrawn) A monooxygenase as claimed in claim 1, which has at least one functional mutation in at least one of the sequence regions 73-82, 86-88 and 172-224.
- 3. (withdrawn) A monooxygenase as claimed in claim 1, which has at least one of the following mono- or polyamino acid substitutions:
  - a) Phe87Val, Leu188Gln; or
  - b) Phe87Val, Leu188Gln, Ala74Gly;

- and functional equivalents thereof which are capable of at least one of the above oxidation reactions.
- (withdrawn) A nucleic acid sequence coding for a monooxygenase according to claim
   1.
- 5. (withdrawn) An expression construct comprising, under the genetic control of regulatory nucleic acid sequences, a coding sequence which comprises a nucleic acid sequence according to claim 4.
- (withdrawn) A vector comprising at least one expression construct according to claim
   5.
- 7. (withdrawn) A recombinant microorganism transformed by at least one vector as claimed in claim 6.
- 8. (withdrawn) A microorganism as claimed in claim 7, selected from bacteria of the genus Escherichia.
- 9. (previously presented) A process for the microbiological oxidation of N or S heterocyclic mono- or polynuclear aromatic compound which comprises
  - a1) culturing a recombinant microorganism which expresses a cytochrome P450 monooxygenase of bacterial origin in a culture medium, in the presence of an exogenous or intermediately formed substrate; or
  - incubating a substrate-containing reaction medium with a cytochrome
     P450 monooxygenase of bacterial origin; and
  - b) isolating the oxidation product formed or a secondary product thereof from

## the medium

- , and wherein the monooxygenase is derived from cytochrome P450 monooxygenase BM-3 from *Bacillus megaterium* having an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 2, which has at least one functional mutation in at least one of the amino acid sequence regions 172-224, 39-43,48-52, 67-70, 330-335, 352-356, 73-82 and 86-88.
- (10. previously presented) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein the exogenous or intermediately formed substrate is selected from optionally substituted- N or S-heterocyclic mono- or polynuclear aromatic compounds.
- 11. (canceled)
- (currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 9, where the mutant has at least one of the following mono- or polyamino acid substitutions:
  - a) Phe87Val;
  - b) Phe87Val[[,]] and Leu 188Gln, and;
  - c) Phe87Val, and Leu188Gln, and Ala74Gly.
  - 13. (withdrawn) A process for microbiological oxidation of optionally substituted monoor polynuclear aromatics, straight-chain or branched alkanes or alkenes, or optionally substituted cycloalkanes or cycloalkenes, which comprises
    - a1) culturing the recombinant cytochrome P450-producing microorganism as claimed in claim 7 in a culture medium, in the presence of an exogenous or intermediately formed substrate; or

- a2) incubating a substrate-containing reaction medium with a cytochrome P450 monooxygenase derived from cytochrome P450 monooxygenase BM-3 from Bacillus megaterium having an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2, which has at least one functional mutation in at least one of the amino acid sequence regions 172-224, 39-43, 48-52, 67-70, 330-335, 352-356, 73-82 and 86-88; and
- b) isolating the oxidation product formed or a secondary product thereof from the medium;

where the monooxygenase mutant Phe87Val is not excluded.

- 14. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the exogenous or intermediately formed substrate is selected from:
  - a) optionally substituted mono- or polynuclear aromatics;
  - b) straight-chain or branched alkanes and alkenes;
  - c) optionally substituted cycloalkanes and cycloalkenes.
- 15. (canceled)
- 16. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 13, where the cytochrome P450 monooxygenase has at least one of the following mono- or polyamino acid substitutions:
  - a) Phe87Val;
  - b) Phe87Val, Leu188Gln; or
  - c) Phe87Val, Leu188Gln, Ala74Gly.

17. (currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 9, wherein, as exogenous substrate, at least one compound selected from unsubstituted or substituted N-.

O- or S-heterocyclic mono- or polynuclear aromatic compounds is added to a medium and the oxidation is carried out by enzymatic reaction of the substrate-containing medium in the presence of oxygen at a temperature of approximately 20 to 40°C and a pH of approximately 6 to 9, where the substrate-containing medium additionally contains an approximately 10- to 100-fold molar excess of reduction equivalents based on the substrate.

currently amended) A process as claimed in claim 17, wherein, as exogenous substrate, a compound selected from indole, n-hexane, n-octane, n-decane, n-deca

- 19. (withdrawn) A process for the microbiological production of indigo and/or indixubin, which comprises
  - a1) culturing a recombinant microorganism which produces an indoleoxidizing cytochrome P450 in a culture medium, in the presence of exogeneous or intermediately formed indole; or
  - a2) incubating an indole-containing reaction medium with an indole-oxidizing cytochrome P450 monooxygenase; and
  - b) isolating the oxidation product formed or a secondary product thereof from the medium.

- 20. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the indigo and/or indirubin obtained, which was produced by oxidation of intermediately formed indole, is isolated from the medium.
- 21. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 20, wherein the indole oxidation is carried out by culturing the microorganisms in the presence of oxygen at a culturing temperature of approximately 20 to 40°C and a pH of approximately 6 to 9.
- 22. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 20, where the monooxygenase is derived from cytochrome P450 monooxygenase BM-3 from Bacillus megaterium having an amino acid sequence according to SEQ ID NO:2, which has at least one functional mutation in at least one of the amino acid sequence regions 172-224, 39-43, 48-52, 67-70, 330-335, 352-356, 73-82 and 86-88, including the substitution Phe87Val.
- 23. (withdrawn) A process as claimed in claim 22, where the monooxygenase has at least one of the following mono- or polyamino acid substitutions:
  - a) Phe87Val;
  - b) Phe87Val, Leu188Gln; or
  - c) Phe87Val, Leu188Gln, Ala74Gly.
- 24. (withdrawn) A bioreactor comprising the cytochrome P450 monooxygenase as claimed in claim 1 or a recombinant microorganism transformed by a vector comprising an expression construct comprising a nucleic acid sequence coding

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for the cytochrome P450 monooxygenase of claim 1 in immobilized form.

- 25. (canceled)
- 26. (canceled)